## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA SOUTH BEND DIVISION

CHRISTOPHER CULBREATH,	)	
	)	
Petitioner	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	No. 3:06cv0747 AS
	)	
LAGRANGE COUNTY SHERIFF,	)	
	)	
Respondent.	)	

## MEMORANDUM, OPINION AND ORDER

Petitioner Christopher Culbreath, a prisoner confined at the LaGrange County Jail, has filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The petition establishes that the petitioner was convicted on July 12, 2006, and sentenced to two years of imprisonment. The petitioner responded "no" to the question on the form petition, "did you appeal from the judgment of conviction?" (Petition at p. 2). Mr. Culbreath states that he filed a petition challenging his conviction in the trial court, but did not appeal the court's denial of that petition. (Petition at pp. 3-5).

Pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, district courts are obligated to review a habeas corpus petition and to dismiss it if "it plainly appears from the petition and any attached exhibits that the petitioner is not entitled to relief . . .." *Id*. This rule provides district courts with a gatekeeping responsibility to sift through habeas corpus petitions and dismiss those petitions which obviously lack merit. *See Dellenbach v. Hanks*, 76 F.3d 820 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996).

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Section 2254(b)(1)(A) provides that an application for a writ of habeas corpus by a

state prisoner shall not be granted unless "the applicant has exhausted the remedies available

in the courts of the State." Failure to exhaust available state court remedies constitutes a

procedural default. Howard v. O'Sullivan, 185 F.3d 721, 725 (7th Cir. 1999). To avoid a

procedural default, a petitioner must have presented his federal claims to the state courts

before seeking federal review of these claims. O'Sullivan v. Boerckel, 526 U.S. 383, 844

(1999). Because the petitioner's request for a writ of habeas corpus establishes that he has

not exhausted his state court remedies, his petition must be dismissed because it plainly

appears from the face of the petition that he is not entitled to relief.

For the foregoing reasons, the court **DISMISSES** this this petition without prejudice

pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases and 28 U.S.C. §

2254(b)(1)(A).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

**DATED**: January 3, 2007

S/ ALLEN SHARP

ALLEN SHARP, JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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